

Claims

Now that our new invention has been described, in which we consider is a novelty, we claim these matters in the following clauses:

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1. A water-saving shower head that operates at low and high pressure, that is formed by a ball and socket joint, a conical body, a ring and an impulse system, characterized by:

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a) The ball and socket joint that includes a tubular section that contains an internal thread, which is used to join the feeding pipe. This section is connected to a solid sphere, in which its interior contains a superior chamber, in which at the same time is formed by a small funnel, that is different from the traditional one. (That contains only one exit conduit) This one contains 3 small longitudinal exit conduits, concentric, radial and equidistant, as well as the funnel exit and the conduits which lead to a conical cavity. The superior chamber serves to increase and distribute the water flow that comes from the pipe line;

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b) The conical body in its interior contains the intermediate chamber, in which is formed by a solid cylinder, that has a superior conical cavity, with 4 longitudinal conduits, concentric, radial and equidistant, which cross through from side to side. The purpose of this chamber is to increase the velocity of water flow, that will finally reach the impulse system. Additionally, a central axel is found in the inferior part, at the center of the solid cylinder that unites it with the impulse system;

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c) The interior conical surface of the ring, complements the inferior chamber that receives the water flow which exits through the impulse system;

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d) The impulse system is formed by a flat smooth ring, that prolongs the inferior chamber which serves as a support a series of four rings, different in diameter and slightly conically toothed and with a thickness between 5.1 and 5.7 mm. The form in which they are assembled is by introducing the slightly conical toothed rings from larger to smaller in size in the interior of the flat, smooth ring. This way 52 rectangular conducts are formed

circularly prepared and equidistant among each other, that impulse the way out of the water with the solidness and force, forming an adequate angle of diffusion to create a wetness area that provides a comfort during the shower. This system facilitates the cleanliness' of the conduits. This by only unscrewing and adjusting the toothed rings, an advantage that does not exist in the technical state of the shower heads.

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2. A water-saving shower head that operates a low and high pressure, according to clause No. 1, characterized because it is formed with a nut that connects with a ball and socket joint, a conical body, which adjusts to an external thread that connects to the already mentioned body.

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